



CROSSRUNNER MODEL C150

OWNER'S MANUAL

YY150T-4 YY150T-19

Preface

Thank you for purchasing this CROSSRUNNER brand scooter.

This vehicle is designed and manufactured to be of the highest quality. Its stylish appearance is partnered with a full set of great features. Moreover, it is an excellent performer while also being an environmental-friendly vehicle -- great for urban, "get-around-town use". We believe that it will deliver on fun and convenience every day you use it.

This owner's manual has been created to explain the details of proper operation, methods of routine adjustments, and the maintenance of the bike's components so that the maximum life of the vehicle can be achieved.

For safe, enjoyable riding, please read this manual prior to operating the vehicle.

We hope you enjoy your time riding!

Note: Some drawings or descriptions may vary slightly compared to your vehicle due to our constant design improvements. Our company reserves the right to modify the scooter/motorcycle design and/or feature set at any time.

Note: You can successfully start the motorcycle when the temperature is above -10°C (14F). When the temperature is under -10°C (14F), lower viscosity engine oil is recommended.

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Critical notes:

The wear-in of the motorcycle

Use premium fuel only (93 Octane). The initial 1,000 kilometers (620 miles) mileage is very essential to assure longevity of the vehicle.

During this period, if the driver can wear-in the vehicle correctly, not only will the maximum longevity be achieved, but the driver will realize the full performance potential of the vehicle. Therefore, the driver should be patient and honestly carry out operations according to this manual for every mileage phase of the vehicle's life.

The quality and reliability of the vehicle can be assured by following the maintenance as scheduled. The most important thing is that no operation of the vehicle should be conducted if that operation will result in overheating some parts of the vehicle. Please see the section on "wear-in of a new vehicle" on page 11 for the details.

If your vehicle has collegiate graphics, this is a strong automotive finish with clear coat and can be cleaned with soap and water. If your vehicle has custom graphics (photograph quality 4 color) this is an automotive wrap finish. Clean with denatured alcohol in a well ventilated area. Do not use strong detergents as these will destroy the finish. Keep vehicle garaged to avoid color fade and excessive ultraviolet exposure from the sun! Be extra careful about scuffs and scrapes as this material is not as strong as automotive paint finishes!

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Notes to be taken into consideration prior to driving:

1. A complete examination of the vehicle must be carried out prior to starting up the engine in order to avoid accidents due to mechanical failure and to prevent damage to the vehicle components.

2. The driver must obtain state required licensing for on-road operation of this bike -- likely referred to as a "motorcycle" because of its larger 150cc engine - from the local government motor vehicle office prior to driving the vehicle. Permission to operate the vehicle should not be given to any person who does not have a valid motorcycle or equivalent drivers license.

3. In order to help you drive safely, please note:

- Please wear conspicuous clothing and avoid wearing loose fitting garments..
- Do not move too closely to the other moving vehicles passing by in traffic. Don't monopolize the road.
- Travel is more difficult if the vehicle is driven on icy or wet roads. Therefore, your speed should be lower. Also emergency braking should be avoided in order to prevent the vehicle from sliding. Leave plenty of stopping room.
- Please comply fully with local transportation laws.
- The turn signals should be used when turning or changing lanes so other drivers see you. Keep your headlight on.
- The driver should be very aware of persons near crosswalks or at the exit / entrance of parking lots.
- The driver should hold onto the handlebars tightly with both hands and keep feet flat on the footplates. The passenger should also hold on tightly to the handholds on the rear or embrace the driver tightly with their own feet on the passenger foot-pegs.

Warning!

Speeding is one of the major causes of accidents. Therefore, the driver should never exceed the speed limits or travel too fast for conditions. Please use turn signals when turning or changing lanes!

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Names of components

- 1、Speedometer
- 2、Headlight
- 3、Battery
- 4、The oil fill hole
- 5、The rear taillight
- 6、The lock for cushion
- 7、The air cleaner
- 8、The kick start lever



- 9、The rear view mirror
- 10、The front turning light
- 11、The main switch
- 12、The rear cargo rack
- 13、The rear turning light
- 14、The exhaust pipe
- 15、The center stand



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Component operation instruction


The Instrument Cluster


1. The turning signal light: flashes when the corresponding turn signal is used.
2. High Beam light indicator: shows when the high beam light is turned on.
3. Speedometer: speed at which you are traveling measured in miles per hour
4. Odometer: record of the accumulated mileage. The number in white is tenths of miles.
5. Fuel gauge: shows the approximate fuel level stored in the gasoline tank; F means full; the red area means empty. Refuel using 90 octane or higher unleaded gasoline – usually referred to as “premium”.





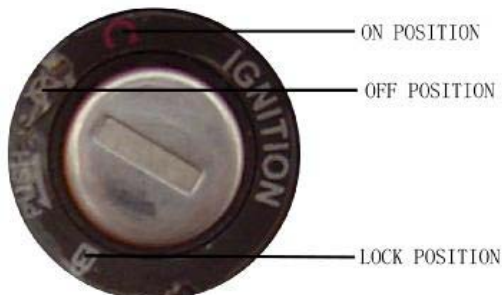
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Main switch









“Off” - the ignition switch is in the position of  (e.g., off). The power supply has been switched off. The engine has been stopped. The ignition switch key can be removed.

“On” - the ignition switch is on the position of  (e.g., on). The power supply is now connected. Every component can be turned on. The ignition key cannot be removed.

“Lock” - when the ignition switch is in the position of  (e.g., off), turn the handlebar left until it stops, then push the ignition switch key down and turn the key to the position of “” (e.g., locked) in an anticlockwise direction. Take the key out, then the vehicle is locked.



P6 The handheld switch

1. Start button: Turn on the ignition switch to the position of “” step down on the foot brake pedal and hold the front hand brake tightly. Push the start button, then the engine start.
2. The Engine Kill switch: Turn the ignition switch to the position of “” and the light switch to the position of “ON” or “”, then the forward lighting, and the engine can be started. When the switch is in the “OFF” position, the engine can't be started.
3. Low and high beam light switch: When the light switch is in the position of “” press down the  button. The high beam light will be turned on. Press down the ‘’ button, then the low beam light will be turned on and at the same time the low beam light will be switched off.
4. The turn signal switch: If the switch is in the position of “”, the right turn indicator will be flashing. When the switch is in the position of “”, the turn left indicator will be flashing. Depress the button, the turn indicator flashing will be switched off when the switch is in the center.
5. Horn button: Turn on the ignition switch; Depress this button, then the horn will work



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The front brake:

The inspection of free play in the front brake lever.

The free play of the handlebar brake levers is 10mm-20mm (about 3/8" to 5/8"). When operating the brake lever, if you feel that it is soft or loosening, then there could be a problem or failure inside the brake system. If that happens, do not drive before you figure out the failure and fix it. You should inspect and adjust the vehicle immediately.


The mechanical drum brake

For the mechanical drum brake, please inspect whether the free play meets the requirement, and check whether there is binding in the handlebar brake lever or whether the brake cable is in good condition. If necessary, please make relative adjustments.

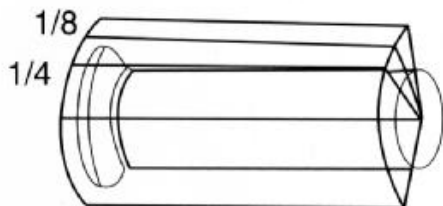
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Driving of the Vehicle

Starting the engine

Put the vehicle on the center stand, then turn on the ignition switch to the “On” position of “”.

1. To start electrically, you should hold the brake lever tightly, then press the start button. If the engine does not start, open the throttle 1/8 or 1/4 turn, then press the start button again.



2. When starting with kick start lever, the driver should stand by the left side of the vehicle, pull out the kick start lever, and then step down on it with the right foot in full force, the engine will start.

Note: Do not hold the start button down for more than 5 seconds at a time. Wait 10 seconds in between each start attempt when using electric start. To avoid excessive battery drain, do not use the electric start more than three times consecutively. When the engine starts, release the start button immediately. If it cannot be started, please use the kick start. When the vehicle has been parked for a long time without running, or when the fuel is used up completely, or the oil is just been replaced, then starting the engine will require more time. It is recommended to use the kick start first to avoid battery drain.

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The kick start lever should be reset after the engine is successfully started.

Warning!


Do not start the engine in a closed room because the exhaust gases discharged by the engine are toxic. Run the engine only in a place that has good ventilation.

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Warning!

When using the brakes to stop, the driver should use both the front and rear brake. If only one - the front brake or the rear brake - is used, then it will affect the braking effect of the vehicle. When driving on wet or uneven road surfaces or when it is raining, it is difficult to operate the vehicle, and effectiveness of the brake system will be reduced. The driver should be very cautious while traveling during above-mentioned conditions.

Stopping the vehicle

In order to slow down or stop the vehicle, the driver should close the throttle (accelerator) and actuate the front and rear brakes simultaneously. After the vehicle has been stopped, the ignition switch should be in the off position “”.

Parking the vehicle

The parking ground should be hard and even. The driver should stand by the left side of the vehicle with left hand holding the left handhold. At the same time, step down forcefully on the center stand lever with the right foot and pull up and back ward on the rear handhold with the right hand. After parking safely, the driver should remove the ignition key before they leave. He should lock the vehicle's steering to help in theft prevention. If you are parking the vehicle temporarily, the driver can use the side stand with the parking light on.

Warning!

The vehicle should be parked on flat and hard ground, otherwise, the driver could be injured or the vehicle could be damaged. After parking, if the driver wants to leave, he should lock the transferring axis to avoid being stolen. If necessary, the vehicle should be parked in a locked garage or a special theft-deterrent device should be used.

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The wear-in of the new vehicle

Correct wear-in of a new vehicle is very essential to longevity (vehicle life-span) and top performance. If the wear-in of the engine is not completed, the lubricant film will be destroyed which will cause cylinder adhesion (cylinder body will be worn out) because the friction creates excessive heat when the engine is running under high speed or overloaded. In order to prevent failure from happening, the driver should follow these correct methods:

Operation of accelerator

The vehicle speed should be kept below 25 miles per hour (40 km/h) when the new vehicle mileage is within 310 miles (500km). Moreover, the rotating speed of engine should be varied from time to time. It is recommended the speed should also be varied. Full acceleration (throttle completely open) should not be performed within the first 932 miles (1,500km).

The circulation of lubricant before starting

Whenever being started cool or hot, the engine should run at idling speed for about 5 minutes. The lubricant can then reach all the major parts of the engine before higher speeds cause friction and heat. Finally, you can begin to drive after having finished the above-mentioned steps.

The replacement of lubricant

The oil in the crankcase should be replaced as follows:

- Once every initial 180-310 miles (300-500 km),
- once after initial the initial 932 miles (1,500km),
- once every 1250 miles (2,000km).

The gear oil should be replaced:

- After on the initial 621 miles (1,000 km),
- then later, after the initial 2500 miles (4,000km),
- afterward every 6,250 miles (10,000 km)

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The inspection prior to driving

Tire inspection:

Check whether the tire pressure is correct. When they are properly inflated, they will provide maximum stability and prolong the life of the tires.

Adjust tire pressures according to the levels listed. The standard pressure is as follows:

Front: 25.4 psi (175kpa)

Rear: 32.6 psi (225kpa)

Note: The tires should be cool when measuring the pressures or the reading will be inaccurate.

Note: Please check whether there is cracking or gouges in the tires prior to driving. Check whether there is nail or sharp article lodged in the tires. Check whether the tread it is totally worn out. If any of these situations are present, the tire should be replaced with a new one that meets the same specification as the old one.

Warning!

- An accident can occur if the tire pressure is too high or too low. The adhesion force with the ground will be decreased if the pressure is too high. The tire will slide to the outside of a turn if the pressure is too low.
- It will adversely affect the adhesion force between the tire and the ground if the tire is worn out, and it will be difficult to drive the vehicle in one of these conditions. Please replace the tire with a new one that meets the specifications of the original tire. When measuring the tread depth be sure to read from the center of the tread pattern. Guidelines to wear are listed below.

The minimum figuring depth of the tire (mm)

Front wheel 1.5mm

Rear wheel 2.0mm

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The battery

Maintenance of the battery

- Remove the green wire from the negative terminal “-” and the red wire of the positive terminal “+” respectively, and then take out the battery.
- Clean the dirty, corrosive material on the battery wires with steel brush. Assemble them in an opposite sequence of dismantling after daubing a thin layer of anti-corrosive grease onto the connectors.

Note:

- Please switch off the ignition prior to dismantling the battery.
- This vehicle uses a sealed maintenance-free lead acid battery and automatic electric-charging system.


The battery should be taken out of the vehicle if the vehicle is going to be parked for an overly extended period of time. The battery should be stored in a dry place which has good ventilation and should be charged once a month. If you use a charger to charge the battery then the charger should meet the requirements (specific voltage and current) of the battery.

Replacement of the fuse

Warning!

Please find out the cause of a blown the fuse prior to replacing it.

Replacing method:

- Switch the main ignition key to the switch off  position.
- Remove the foot pad
- Back off the screw on the battery lid, and then open the lid.
- Open the lid of the fuse case, take out the damaged fuse and install a new one, then replace the lid.
- The specification of the fuse: 15A

Note:

- When dismantling please do not open the fuse clip too much.
- When assembling, make sure that the fuse connection is tight; otherwise the looseness will cause excessive heat and result in failure.
- Do not use a fuse which doesn't meet the required specification.
- When cleaning vehicle, avoid water coming into the battery case otherwise there will be failure on the circuit.

Warning!

When fuse is burned out, do not connect the two ends of the conductor directly because this will cause damage or even a fire due to a short circuit.



Maintenance and adjustment

In order to make full use of your motorcycle and achieve the possible longevity, please keep regular maintenance according to the periodical maintenance table. If the traveling road is always not good, then the periods for some maintenance items should be shorten in order to achieve the reliability of the vehicle.

Items	Applicable running mileage (miles . km)												Please check every day	
	180 300k	620 1000k	1240 2000k	1860 3000k	2480 4000k	3100 5000k	3730 6000k	4350 7000k	4970 8000k	5600 9000k	6200 10,000k	6835 11,000k		7460 12,000k
Gear oil	R			R			R			R			R	
Carburetor					I				I				I	
Crankcase oil	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	I
Oil filter mesh					C				C				C	
Oil pump	I				I				I				I	
Wires distribution						I					I		I	
Brake system		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Brake free play gap					A				A				A	
Valve gap		A			A				A				A	
Motor belt									I					
Fastener inspection	T					T					T			
Spark plug	Please clean it every 620 miles (1000km), and if appropriate, please replace it.													
Gasoline filter core	Please clean it every 620 (1000km), and if appropriate, please replace it.													
Air filter	Please clean the filter core every 1240 miles (2000km), and replace it in 3100 miles (5000km), .													
Battery	Please check the voltage every 6 months.													
Exhaust density	Please check often and repair if necessary to avoid pollution													

Note: I means inspection, e.g., if appropriate, it means cleaning, lubricating, repairing, modification, replacement, etc.; A means adjustment; C means cleaning; R means replacement; T means tighten.

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Tools set

- 1、wrench 8×10 (GB4393-84)
- 2、wrench 12×14 (GB4393-84)
- 3、wrench 6mm
- 4、rod for two ways
- 5、plastic whirl-handle
- 6、collar comp spark plug S=21



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Major specifications

Dimensions: Length x Width x Height: 74.213in x 33.47in x 43.31in (1885mm x 850mm x 1100mm)	
Wheel base: 49.213in (1250mm)	Compression ratio: 9.2:1
Minimum ground clearance: 3.54in (90mm)	Maximum power: 9.3871hp (7.0kw)/7000r.min
Net Weight (without loading): 198.416 lbs. (90kg)	Maximum torque: 14.1ft/lb (10.4N.M)/5500r.min
Maximum load: 330.7lbs. (150kg)	Lubricating mode: Press & splash
Maximum speed: 53mph (85km/h)	Starting methods: Electric & Kick starting
Fuel tank capacity: 1.72gal (6.5L) - Use Premium Fuel Only	Front : 3.50-10 Rear :3.50-10
Type of engine: BZ157QMJ	Battery: 12V 6Ah
Engine mode: 1 cylinder, forced air-cooling, 4 stroke	Forwarding light: 12V 35W/35W
Type of spark plug: A7RTC	Taillight/braking light:12V 5W/21W
Bore x Stroke: 2.2598in x 2.2756in (57.4mm×57.8mm)	Turning light: 12V 10W
Cylinder volume: 149 cc	Lubricant: SAE 15w/40

km to miles